0174

පැරණි නිර්දේශය/பழைய பாடத்திட்டம்/Old Syllabus

OLD

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව
இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம்
Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2019 අගෝස්තු
கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர் தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2019 ஓகஸ்ற்
General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, August 2019

ඉතිහාසය I (I කොටස)
வரலாறு I (பகுதி I)
History I (Part I)

25 E I

26.08.2019 / 1300 – 1610

පැය තුනයි
மூன்று மணித்தியாலம்
Three hours

අමතර කියවීම් කාලය - මිනිත්තු 10 යි
மேலதிக வாசிப்பு நேரம் - 10 நிமிடங்கள்
Additional Reading Time - 10 minutes

Use **additional reading time** to go through the question paper, select the questions and decide on the questions that you give priority in answering.

History of Sri Lanka - From the earliest times to 1978 A.D.

Index No. : ……………………………

Instructions:

* *This part consists of* **40** *questions. Answer* ***all*** *the questions on* ***this paper itself.***
* *For each question there are* ***five*** *responses of which only* ***one*** *is correct. When you have selected the correct answer to a question,* ***mark your response on this paper according to the instructions given.***
* **40** *marks will be awarded for this part.*
* *Time allocated for* ***both* Part I** *and* **Part II** *is* ***three*** *hours.*
  Attach **Part I** *to the answer script of* **Part II** *when* ***handing over.***

Part I

● In each of the questions from **1** to **5** a group of **five** names are given. **One** of the names given in each group **does not** tally with the others. Select that name and write its **number in the bracket.**

1. (1) Mahātittha (2) Gokaṇṇatittha (3) Sūkaratittha
   (4) Kacchakatittha (5) Kālatittha (……)

2. (1) Vaṁsatthappakāsini (2) Samantapāsādikā (3) Manōrathapūraṇī
   (4) Sammōhavinōdanī (5) Sumaṅgalavilāsinī (……)

3. (1) Uposathaghara (2) Jhantāgara (3) Pratimāghara
   (4) Bodhighara (5) Sūtighara (……)

4. (1) Affonso (2) Almeida (3) Richard
   (4) Silva (5) Fernando (……)

5. (1) Andrew Caldecott (2) Henry Monck Mason Moore (3) Soulbury
   (4) Oliver Goonetileke (5) William Gopallawa (……)

● In each of the questions from **6** to **10, five pairs** of names are given. Among them there is one pair in which the names/expressions **do not** tally with one another. Identify that particular pair of names and write its **number in the bracket.**

6. (1) Abhayavāpi - Tisā väva
   (2) Maṇihiravāpi - Minnēri väva
   (3) Kāṇavāpi - Mahakaṇadarā väva
   (4) Pattapāsānavāpi - Năccadūva väva
   (5) Gaṅgātaṭākavāpi - Kantaḷē väva (……)

[see page two

7. (1) Rajaraṭa - Polonnaruva
(2) Dakkhiṇadesa - Puṅkagāma
(3) Dolosdahasraṭa - Mahānāgahula
(4) Aṭadahasraṭa - Udundora
(5) Māyārata - Mahiyaṅgaṇa (......)

8. (1) Vīraśōḷiyam - A treatise on Tamil grammar
(2) Hatthavanagalla vihara vaṁsa - Chronicle of the Hatthikucchi vihāraya
(3) Kaňdavuru sirita - An account of the day to day life of the kings of the Daṁbadeṇi period
(4) Śarajōtimalai - A Tamil work on astrology
(5) Nikāya Samgraha - A work on the history of the śāsana (......)

9. (1) Dharmapala - Dom João
(2) Yamasiṁha Baṇḍāra - Dom Felipe
(3) Nikapiṭiye Baṇḍāra - Dom Manoel
(4) Kusumāsanadēvi - Dōna Cätherinā
(5) Konappu Baṇḍāra - Dom João of Austria (......)

10. (1) Star Fort - Matara
(2) Fort MacDowall - Matale
(3) Fort MacDonald - Badulla
(4) Fort Frederick - Galle
(5) Fort Ostenburg - Trincomalee (......)

- For each of the questions from **11** to **15,** some names / statements / dates are given in columns **X** and **Y**. The names / statements / dates given in column **Y** have some affinity with those in column **X**. But they are **not** arranged in the proper order of sequence. When they are arranged in the proper order **one** of the five combinations given below is correct. Write the **number** of the correct combination **in the bracket.**

11.

	X		Y
(i)	Eḷāra	A	Kitnuvaragal
(ii)	Vaḷagambā	B	Dīghajantu
(iii)	Dhātusena	C	Cala
(iv)	Vijayabāhu I	D	Migāra
(v)	Parākramabāhu I	E	Kapisīsa

(1) AECDB (2) BEDCA (3) CEBAD (4) DAECB (5) EBDAC (......)

12.

	X		Y
(i)	Sārārthasaṅgraha	A	Kāśyapa V
(ii)	Jānakīharana	B	Parākramabāhu II
(iii)	Dampiyā aṭuvā gäṭapada	C	Sena IV
(iv)	Siyabaslakara	D	Kumāradhātusena
(v)	Kavsiḷumiṇa	E	Buddhadāsa

(1) BACED (2) DAEBC (3) ECABD (4) EDACB (5) EDCAB (......)

13.

	X		Y
(i)	Establishment of the Supreme Court	A	Hercules Robinson
(ii)	Construction of the Colombo-Kandy road	B	Henry McCallum
(iii)	Establishment of the Municipal Councils	C	William Manning
(iv)	Establishment of the Department of Agriculture	D	Frederick North
(v)	Establishment of the University College	E	Edward Barnes

(1) BAECD (2) CEABD (3) CEADB (4) DEABC (5) ECDBA (......)

[see page three

14.

X	Y
(i) Alexander Johnston	A Resident of Kandy
(ii) John D'Oyly	B Colonial Secretary
(iii) George Turnour	C Commissioner of Archaeology
(iv) Emerson Tennent	D First Government Agent, Central Province
(v) H.C.P. Bell	E Chief Justice

(1) ADCEB (2) DEBAC (3) EADBC (4) EBACD (5) EDACB (……)

15.

X	Y
(i) A.F. Molamure	A First Leader of the House
(ii) D.B. Jayatilake	B First Executive President
(iii) D.S. Senanayake	C First Leader of the Opposition
(iv) N.M. Perera	D First Prime Minister
(v) J.R. Jayewardene	E First Speaker

(1) BEACD (2) CAEDB (3) CEABD (4) EADBC (5) EADCB (……)

- For questions from **16** to **20** select the correct answer and write its **number in the bracket.**

16. From among the following, which list contains the correct order of sequence of the earliest kings of Sri Lanka?

(1) Vijaya, Paṇḍuvāsudeva, Upatissa, Paṇḍukābhaya, Muṭasiva
(2) Vijaya, Paṇḍuvāsudeva, Paṇḍukābhaya, Upatissa, Muṭasiva
(3) Vijaya, Upatissa, Paṇḍuvāsudeva, Paṇḍukābhaya, Muṭasiva
(4) Vijaya, Upatissa, Paṇḍukābhaya, Paṇḍuvāsudeva, Muṭasiva
(5) Upatissa, Vijaya, Paṇḍuvāsudeva, Muṭasiva, Paṇḍukābhaya (……)

17. From among the following, which list contains the correct order of sequence of the stūpas at Anuradhapura according to the reigns during which they were built?

(1) Thūpārāma, Abhayagiri, Ruvanvälisāya, Jetavana
(2) Thūpārāma, Ruvanvälisāya, Abhayagiri, Jetavana
(3) Thūpārāma, Ruvanvälisāya, Jetavana, Abhayagiri
(4) Thūpārāma, Abhayagiri, Jetavana, Ruvanvälisāya
(5) Ruvanvälisāya, Thūpārāma, Abhayagiri, Jetavana (……)

18. From among the following, which list contains the literary works written during the Polonnaruva period?

(1) Sasadāvata, Dharmapradīpikā, Amāvatura, Butsaraṇa
(2) Sasadāvata, Dharmapradīpikā, Pujāvalī, Amāvatura,
(3) Sasadāvata, Saddharmaratnāvalī, Amāvatura, Butsaraṇa
(4) Dharmapradīpikā, Saddharmaratnāvalī, Pujāvalī, Butsaraṇa
(5) Sasadāvata, Saddharmalaṅkāra, Saddharmaratnāvalī, Butsaraṇa (……)

19. From among the following, which list contains the Portuguese Captain Generals in Sri Lanka?

(1) Joao Ribeiro, Pedro Lopes de Sousa, Jeronimo de Azavedo, Diego de Mello de Castro
(2) Jeronimo de Azavedo, Constantino de Sa de Noronha, Diego de Mello de Castro, Diego de Couto
(3) Jeronimo de Azavedo, Joao de Barros, Pedro Lopes de Sousa, Joao Ribeiro
(4) Pedro Lopes de Sousa, Jeronimo de Azavedo, Constantino de Sa de Noronha, Joao Ribeiro
(5) Pedro Lopes de Sousa, Jeronimo de Azavedo, Constantino de Sa de Noronha, Diego de Mello de Castro (……)

20. From among the following, which list contains the correct order of sequence of the provinces created by the British during the nineteenth century?

(1) North-western, Central, North-central, Uva, Sabaragamuva
(2) Central, North-central, North-western, Sabaragamuva, Uva
(3) North-central, North-western, Central, Uva, Sabaragamuva
(4) Central, North-western, North-central, Uva, Sabaragamuva
(5) Central, Sabaragamuva, North-central, North-western, Uva (……)

[see page four

- In each of the questions from **21** to **25**, **five** items are listed under one heading. **One** of those items **does not relate** to the **particular** heading. Select that item and write its **number in the bracket**.

21. Revenue of the State during the Anuradhapura period

(1) Land tax was the principal source of income.
(2) Land tax was known as bojakapati during the early Anuradhapura period.
(3) Water tax was called dakapati.
(4) Custom duties levied at the ports were also another means of royal income.
(5) Royal taxes were levied on temple lands, too. (......)

22. Sīgiriya

(1) Sīgiriya was the seat of administration of Kāsyapa I.
(2) It is said that Kāsyapa I built a second Ālakamandā at Sīgiriya and dwelt therein like Kuvera.
(3) After Kāsyapa, Mugalan I made Sīgiriya his capital for a short period.
(4) Professor Paranavitana argues that the female figures in Sīgiriya paintings portray lightning and clouds.
(5) The water garden at Sīgiriya is a unique achievement in the field of erecting gardens in ancient Sri Lanka. (......)

23. Kurunāgala Period

(1) Bhuvanekabāhu II brought his capital to Kurunāgala.
(2) Parākramabahu IV ascended the throne in 1302 A.D.
(3) The most important ruler at Kurunāgala was Parākramabahu IV.
(4) The Pansiya Panas Jataka Pota was written during the Kurunāgala period.
(5) Wood carvings at Ämbäkke devālaya belong to the Kurunāgala period. (......)

24. Buddhist Revival in the Kandyan Kingdom during the second half of the eighteenth century

(1) This revival took place under the patronage of Kīrti Sri Rājasiṁha.
(2) Higher ordination of the saṅgha was restored.
(3) Amarapura nikāya was established.
(4) The title of saṅgharāja was conferred on Ven. Välivița Saraṇaṅkara Thero.
(5) Daladā (Tooth Relic) perahära was introduced to the annual äsala perahära of gods. (......)

25. Plantation agriculture in the nineteenth century

(1) George Bird initiated the first coffee plantation at Siṅhapitiya.
(2) After the decline of coffee cultivation, the cultivation of cinchona was introduced.
(3) Coconut cultivation was dominated by local capitalists.
(4) James Taylor initiated a tea plantation at Loolecandura.
(5) Rubber was the largest export product of the country during the last decades of the nineteenth century. (......)

[see page five

- For each of the questions from **26** to **30**, responses **(A), (B), (C)** and **(D)** are given. **One** or **more** of these is/are correct. Select the correct response/responses and mark your answer **in the bracket** according to following instructions.

1 .... if only **(A)** and **(B)** are correct.
2 .... if only **(A)** and **(C)** are correct.
3 .... if only **(B)** and **(C)** are correct.
4 .... if only **(C)** and **(D)** are correct.
5 .... **Any other** number or combination of responses is correct.

Summary of instructions				
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**
Only **(A)** and **(B)** are correct.	Only **(A)** and **(C)** are correct.	Only **(B)** and **(C)** are correct.	Only **(C)** and **(D)** are correct.	**Any other** number or combination of responses is correct.

26. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct regarding the South Indian invasions in ancient Sri Lanka?

(A) Sri Lanka was subjected to both Pāṇḍyan and Coḷa invasions.
(B) Eḷāra was a Pāṇḍyan ruler.
(C) Anurādhapura kingdom collapsed as a result of a Coḷa invasion.
(D) Māravarman Sundara Pāṇḍya was able to conquer Sri Lanka. (......)

27. Which of the following statement/s is / are correct regarding foreign relations of Parākramabāhu I?

(A) Marriage relations with the Coḷas
(B) Relations with China
(C) Invasion of Burma
(D) Friendly relations with Cambodia (......)

28. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct regarding the collapse of the Kandyan Kingdom?

(A) The conflict between the king and Molligoda, the Mahādigar.
(B) The king lost the support of the people.
(C) Conspiratorial policy of the British.
(D) Construction of roads by the British. (......)

29. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct regarding the restoration of ancient irrigation works under the British?

(A) Brownrigg repaired Ūrubokka and Kirama irrigation works.
(B) Ward initiated a policy of restoration of ancient tanks in the dry zone.
(C) Gregory initiated a programme of repairing village tanks.
(D) Gorden restored Kalāväva. (......)

30. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct regarding the system of government in Sri Lanka after independence?

(A) Parliament consisted of Governor-general, the House of Representatives and the Senate.
(B) The House of Representatives consisted of 101 members.
(C) All cabinet ministers were selected from among the members of the House of Representatives.
(D) The Senate was abolished by the Constitution of 1972.

(......)

[see page six

- For each of the questions from **31** to **35**, select the correct answer and write its **number in the bracket**.

31. During whose reign did the first schism occur in the history of the Buddhist sāsana in Sri Lanka?

(1) Saddhātissa (2) Vaḷagambā (3) Vohārika Tissa
(4) Goṭhābhaya (5) Mahāsena (......)

32. What is the inscription which records the customs dues from a port?

(1) Vēvälkäṭiya (2) Hopiṭigamu (3) Goḍavāya
(4) Am̆bagamuva (5) Saṅgamu vihara (......)

33. Who was the first female member of the State Council?

(1) Adlin Molamure (2) Mary Ratnam (3) Dorin Wickremesinghe
(4) Vivien Goonewardena (5) Kusuma Gunawardana (......)

34. Who was the first president of the Ceylon National Congress?

(1) Ponnambalam Ramanathan (2) Ponnambalam Arunachalam (3) Marcus Fernando
(4) Muttu Coomaraswamy (5) G.G. Ponnambalam (......)

35. What is the first multi purpose development scheme implemented in Sri Lanka?

(1) Minneriya (2) Miṇipe (3) Galoya
(4) Kalāväva (5) Parākrama Samudra (......)

- In each of the questions from **36** to **40,** two statements are given. On the basis of the table given below, select the pairs of statements, that are given as **1**, **2**, **3**, **4** and **5** that fits best with the two statements in each of the questions and write its **number in the bracket.**

	First Statement	Second Statement
1	Correct	Incorrect
2	Correct	Correct
3	Incorrect	Incorrect
4	Incorrect	Correct
5	Correct	Correct and explains the **first** statement well.

	First Statement	Second Statement	
36.	Vohārika Tissa decreed that bodily injury as penalty should be set aside.	The central feature of ancient Sri Lankan economy was trade.	(......)
37.	The military chief named Subha built the fort of Jayawardhanapura Kotte.	Candrabānu, the Chinese general who invaded Sri Lanka seized the Sinhalese king Vīra Alakeśvara and took him as a prisoner to China.	(......)
38.	The link between proselytization and education established by the Portuguese was maintained by the Dutch.	The Dutch took over the schools begun by the Portuguese, revitalized them, increased their number and attached them to churches.	(......)
39.	Ven. Valāne Siddhārtha Thero established the Parama Dhamma Cetiya Pirivena at Ratmalana.	Ven. Hikkaduve Śri Sumaṅgala Thero and Śri Ratmalane Dharmālōka Thero, respectively established Vidyodaya and Vidyalankara Pirivenas.	(......)
40.	After the death of D.S. Senanayake, John Kotelawala succeeded him as prime minister.	During the period from 1956 to 1965 the governments of Sri Lanka were inclined more towards a foreign policy of non-alignment.	(......)

[see page seven

පැරණි නිර්දේශය/பழைய பாடத்திட்டம்/Old Syllabus

OLD

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව
இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம்
Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2019 අගෝස්තු
கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர் தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2019 ஓகஸ்ற்
General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, August 2019

ඉතිහාසය I (II කොටස)
வரலாறு I (பகுதி II)
History I (Part II)

25 E I

History of Sri Lanka - From the earliest times to 1978 A.D.

Instructions:

✳ *Answer question* No. **01** *and* **three** *others.*
(*An* ***outline map of Sri Lanka*** *is provided for answering question* No. **01**)

Part II

1. **Mark** and **name all the places** given below on the map provided and write short notes on any **two** of them:

   (i) Gokaṇṇa (ii) Anurādhapura
   (iii) Kälaṇi Gaṅga (iv) Mahiyaṅgaṇa
   (v) Parākrama-samudra (vi) Nallūr
   (vii) Batticaloa (viii) Ūva Province

   *(**01** mark for each item marked and named correctly; **05** marks for each short note)*

2. Discuss the manner in which the internal geographical factors have influenced to shape the history of Sri Lanka under the following headings:
   (i) Central hills
   (ii) Rivers and river valleys *(14 marks)*

3. "The establishment of Buddhism in Sri Lanka had a profound influence not only on the cultural but also on the political developments therein."
   (i) Name the king during whose reign Buddhism was introduced to Sri Lanka. *(01 mark)*
   (ii) Name the Thera and Theri who introduced bhikkhu-bhikkhuṇī Orders to Sri Lanka. *(02 marks)*
   (iii) State briefly the factors which led to the spread of Buddhism in Sri Lanka. *(03 marks)*
   (iv) Analyse the manner in which Buddhism had made a profound influence on culture and politics of Sri Lanka upto the end of the Anurādhapura period. *(08 marks)*

4. "Vijayabāhu I is considered to be a great ruler in the history of Sri Lanka mainly because he liberated the country from foreign domination and united it." Discuss. *(14 marks)*

5. Examine the factors which led to the collapse of the Poḷonnaruva Kingdom and briefly review the establishment of the Daṁbadeniya Kingdom. *(14 marks)*

6. "The Kandyan rulers followed a policy of resistance against the Portuguese who were ruling the Maritime Provinces."
   (i) Who is considered to be the founder-ruler of the Kandyan Kingdom? *(01 mark)*
   (ii) Name the Kandyan ruler and his daughter who took refuge under the Portuguese. *(02 marks)*
   (iii) State briefly the factors which led the Portuguese to invade the Kandyan Kingdom. *(03 marks)*
   (iv) Critically examine the military policy followed by the Kandyan rulers against the Portuguese. *(08 marks)*

[see page eight

7. Examine the importance of constitutional and administrative reforms proposed by the Colebrooke-Cameron commission. *(14 marks)*

8. Examine the economic development which took place in Sri Lanka during the period from 1948 to 1978 under the following headings:
   (i) Peasant colonization
   (ii) Nationalization programme
   (iii) Industries *(14 marks)*

9. Write short notes on the historical significance of any **two** of the following:
   (i) Irrigation system during the Anurādhapura period
   (ii) Jaffna Kingdom
   (iii) Cultural developments during the Koṭṭe period
   (iv) Dutch administrative system in the Maritime Provinces
   (v) Hindu and Islamic cultural revival during the second half of the nineteenth century
   (vi) Donoughmore constitution *(07 marks for each)*

* * *

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இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம்
Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka

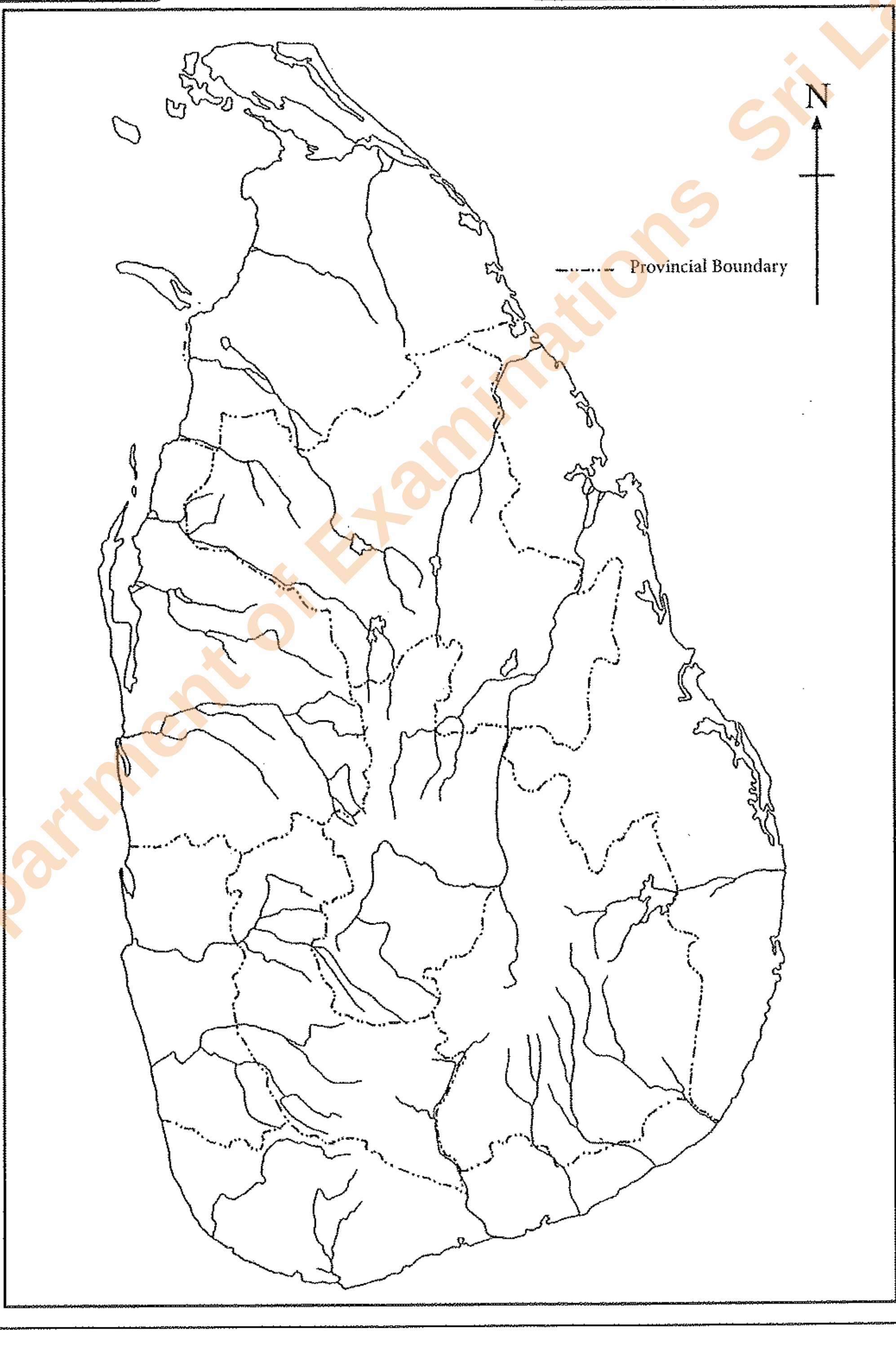
අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2019 අගෝස්තු
கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர் தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2019 ஓகஸ்ற்
General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, August 2019

ඉතිහාසය I
வரலாறு I
History I

25 E

ප්‍රශ්න අංකය
வினா இல.
Question No. 1

විභාග අංකය
சுட்டெண்
Index No. ....



0183

පැරණි නිර්දේශය/பழைய பாடத்திட்டம்/Old Syllabus

OLD

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව
இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம்
Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2019 අගෝස්තු
கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர் தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2019 ஓகஸ்ற்
General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, August 2019

ඉතිහාසය II (I කොටස)
வரலாறு II (பகுதி I)
History II (Part I)

25-A E II

23.08.2019 / 0830 – 1140

පැය තුනයි
மூன்று மணித்தியாலம்
Three hours

අමතර කියවීම් කාලය - මිනිත්තු 10 යි
மேலதிக வாசிப்பு நேரம் - 10 நிமிடங்கள்
Additional Reading Time - 10 minutes

Use **additional reading time** to go through the question paper, select the questions and decide on the questions that you give priority in answering.

History of India - From earliest times to 1206 A.D.

Index No. : ……………………….

Instructions:

* *This part consists of* **40** *questions. Answer* **all** *the questions* ***on this paper itself.***
* *For each question there are* ***five*** *responses of which only* ***one*** *is correct. When you have selected the correct answer to a question,* ***mark your response on this paper according to the instructions given.***
* **40** *marks will be awarded for this part.*
* *Time allocated for* **both part I** *and* **part II** *is* ***three*** *hours.* *Attach* **part I** *to the answer script of* **part II** *when* ***handing over.***

PART I

- In each of the questions from **1** to **10**, a group of **five** names are given. **One** of the names given in each group **does not** tally with the others. Select that name and write its **number in the bracket.**

1. (1) Herodotus (2) Pliny (3) Megasthenes (4) Justin (5) Strabo (……)

2. (1) Bharukachcha (2) Supparaka (3) Tāmralipti (4) Devagiri (5) Kāverīpattinam (……)

3. (1) Narmadā (2) Krishnā (3) Tuṅgabadrā (4) Mahānadī (5) Godāvarī (……)

4. (1) Ujjain (2) Suvarnagiri (3) Taxilā (4) Kaliṅga (5) Tosāli (……)

5. (1) Meghadūta (2) Kumāra Saṁbhava (3) Mudrā-rākṣasa (4) Mālavikāgnimitra (5) Ritusaṁhāra (……)

6. (1) Bhāg (2) Udayagiri (3) Ajantā (4) Ellora (5) Aurangabād (……)

7. (1) Nāgasena (2) Acyuta (3) Rudradeva (4) Matila (5) Vyāgrarāja (……)

8. (1) Māravarman (2) Mahendravarman (3) Narasiṁhavarman (4) Parameśvaravarman (5) Nandivarman (……)

[see page two

9. (1) Mohammad bin Qāsim (2) Sabuktigin (3) Alberuni
(4) Mahmud of Ghazni (5) Muhammad of Ghor (......)

10. (1) Gharbagriha (2) Vimāna (3) Antharāla
(4) Dvara Mandapa (5) Ratha (......)

- In each of the questions from **11** to **15, five pairs** of names are given. Among them, there is one pair in which the names/expressions **do not** tally with one another. Identify that particular pair of names and write its **number in the bracket.**

11. (1) Champā - Aṅga
(2) Taxilā - Kamboja
(3) Indraprasta - Kuru
(4) Mathurā - Sūrasena
(5) Vārāṇasī - Kāsī (......)

12. (1) Chronicle - Rājatarangini
(2) Drama - Sakuntalā
(3) Epic - Panchatantra
(4) Poem - Raghuvaṁśa
(5) Lexicon - Amarkoṣa (......)

13. (1) Rāṣṭrakūṭa - Nāgabhaṭa I
(2) Valabhi - Dhruvasena II
(3) Maukhari - Grahavarman
(4) Pushyabhuti - Prabhakaravardhana
(5) Gauda - Sasanka (......)

14. (1) Rupar - Sutlej
(2) Indraprasta - Yamuna
(3) Harappa - Rāvī
(4) Bhārukachcha - Narmada
(5) Warangal - Mahānadi (......)

15. (1) Caraka - Kushana
(2) Patanjali - Sunga
(3) Daṇḍin - Pallava
(4) Bilhana - Sātavāhana
(5) Viśākhadatta - Gupta (......)

- For each of the questions from **16** to **20,** some names / statements / dates are given in columns **X** and **Y**. The names / statements / dates given in column **Y** have some affinity with those in column **X**. But they are **not** arranged in the proper order of sequence. When they are arranged in the proper order **one** of the five combinations given below is correct. Write the **number** of the correct combination **in the bracket.**

16.

X	Y
(i) Parameśvara	A Rājarāja I
(ii) Maduraikonda	B Harshavardana
(iii) Mumrnudi Coḷadeva	C Pulekesin II
(iv) Vātāpikonda	D Paranthaka I
(v) Sakala Uttarāpathanātha	E Narasimhavarman I

(1) ADCBE (2) CADEB (3) CDAEB (4) DCAEB (5) EDBAC (......)

[see page three

17.

	X		Y
(i)	Kāṇva	A	Pratiṣṭhān
(ii)	Sātavāhana	B	Tanjore
(iii)	Coḷa	C	Madurai
(iv)	Pallava	D	Pātaliputra
(v)	Pāṇḍya	E	Kāñchi

(1) ABDEC (2) BADCE (3) CADEB (4) DABEC (5) DBAEC (......)

18.

	X		Y
(i)	Kosala Devi	A	Prasenajith
(ii)	Mallika Devi	B	Bimbisāra
(iii)	Vidisā Devi	C	Grahavarman
(iv)	Rājasri	D	Ajātaśatru
(v)	Vajirā	E	Aśoka

(1) ABECD (2) BAECD (3) BAEDC (4) CABED (5) DAEBC (......)

19.

	X		Y
(i)	Aihole	A	Gautami Bālasri
(ii)	Bhitari	B	Kaniṣka
(iii)	Hathigumpha	C	Skandagupta
(iv)	Sāranāth	D	Kharavela
(v)	Nāsik	E	Pulakeśin II

(1) CEDBA (2) DCABE (3) DECAB (4) EDCBA (5) ECDBA (......)

20.

	X		Y
(i)	Kadungon	A	Pallava
(ii)	Vijayālaya	B	Sātavāhana
(iii)	Siṁhavishnu	C	Pāndya
(iv)	Danthidurga	D	Coḷa
(v)	Simuka	E	Rāṣṭrakūta

(1) ACDEB (2) CADEB (3) CDAEB (4) DCEBA (5) DECAB (......)

- For each of the questions from **21** to **25**, select the correct answer and write its **number in the bracket**.

21. Who was the founder of Pātaliputra?
(1) Bimbisāra (2) Udāyin (3) Mahāpadma Nanda
(4) Chandragupta Maurya (5) Pushyamitra Sunga (......)

22. Who was the envoy of Egyptian king Ptolemy Philadalphos in the Mauryan Court?
(1) Deimachos (2) Megasthenes (3) Diodorus
(4) Dionysius (5) Antiochus (......)

23. Who is believed to be the founder of Nalanda Buddhist Monastery?
(1) Kumāragupta I (2) Gopāla (3) Devāpala
(4) Dharmapāla (5) Vishnugupta (......)

24. To which god was the temple of Somanath dedicated?
(1) Vishnu (2) Shiva (3) Surya (4) Krishna (5) Agni (......)

25. Into how many Mandalams was the Coḷa empire divided?
(1) Six (2) Seven (3) Eight (4) Twelve (5) Fourteen (......)

[see page four

- In each of the questions from **26** to **30**, **five** items are listed under one heading. **One** of those items **does not relate** to the **particular** heading. Select that item and write its **number in the bracket**.

26. Indus town planning

(1) The most striking features of Indus civilization were its town planning and sanitation.
(2) The streets and lanes are laid out according to a plan.
(3) Buildings at Mohenjodaro and Harappa were built with stones.
(4) The width of the streets and lanes is from 9 to 34 feet.
(5) The important Indus cities were divided into two parts, namely the citadel and the lower town. (……)

27. Aśoka inscriptions

(1) Aśoka inscriptions were written in Greek, Aramic and Prakrit languages.
(2) Some of the Aśoka inscriptions are found even in Persia.
(3) The scripts used are Aramic, Greek, Kharoṣṭhī and Brāhmi.
(4) The Kharoṣṭhī script is written from right to left while Brāhmi script is from left to right.
(5) An inscription found near Khandahār was written both in Greek and Aramic. (……)

28. Gandhāra art

(1) The Buddha statue was carved in stone in human form.
(2) The Buddha was earlier indicated by symbols like footprint, the Bo-tree, umbrella and dhammachakka. Before Gandhāra art.
(3) Most of the Gandhāra art works are found in and around Purushapura.
(4) It is believed that the Gandhāra art was influenced mostly by Mathura and Amaravati traditions.
(5) This art is also called "Graeco-Buddhist" or "Indo-Hellanic". (……)

29. Downfall of the Gupta empire

(1) The decline of the Gupta empire began at the end of the 5th century AD.
(2) The main factor that led to the downfall of the Gupta empire was the invasion of Hunas.
(3) The internal disputes led to the independence of provincial rulers.
(4) With the collapse of Imperial Guptas, Pātaliputra lost its importance as a capital.
(5) After the downfall of the Gupta empire until the advent of the Muslims not a single king was able to unify North India. (……)

30. South India

(1) The only North Indian ruler who was able to subjugate South India and annex it to his kingdom was Harshavardana.
(2) The land lying south of Vindya is known as South India.
(3) The north of Krishna-Tungabadra is known as the Deccan.
(4) From the middle of the 8th century AD, a large part of the Deccan was first ruled by Rastrakūtas and afterwards by Chālukyas.
(5) The Pallavas, Pandyas and Coḷas were the contemporary rulers of Rastrakūtas and Chalukyas. (……)

[see page five

- For each of the questions from **31** to **35**, responses **(A), (B), (C)** and **(D)** are given. **One** or **more** of these is/are correct. Select the correct response/responses and mark your answer **in the bracket** according to following instructions.

1 .... if only **(A)** and **(B)** are correct.
2 .... if only **(A)** and **(C)** are correct.
3 .... if only **(B)** and **(C)** are correct.
4 .... if only **(C)** and **(D)** are correct.
5 .... **Any other** numbers or combination of responses is correct.

Summary of instructions				
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**
Only **(A)** and **(B)** are correct.	Only **(A)** and **(C)** are correct.	Only **(B)** and **(C)** are correct.	Only **(C)** and **(D)** are correct.	**Any other** numbers or combination of responses is correct.

31. Mahābharata
(A) Vyasa is considered as the author of Mahabhārata.
(B) This epic deals with the conflict between Kauravas and Pāndavas.
(C) The war ended with the victory of Yudhiṣṭhira at the battle of Kurukshesṭra.
(D) Pāndavas were a powerful tribe even during the sixth century AD. (......)

32. Rigvedic People
(A) An area extending from Kabul to the Gangetic valley was known to the Rigvedic People.
(B) They were aware of the region south of Vindya.
(C) The sea was not known to them.
(D) The staple food of the Rigvedic people was rice. (......)

33. Pāṇḍyas
(A) The Southern extremity of Indian Peninsula along the East coast was ruled by Pāṇḍyan rulers.
(B) The Pāṇḍya ruler named Sri Mara Sri Vallabha was able to defeat the king of Sri Lanka as well as a Pallava, Ganga and Coḷa coalition.
(C) The Pāṇḍya kingdom came to an end with its annexation to the Coḷa empire by Rājāraja I.
(D) Even though the Pāṇḍyan kings were supporters of Hinduism, Buddhism flourished under their patronage. (......)

34. Pallavas
(A) The Pallavas came to power in the Deccan after the collapse of Sātavāhanas.
(B) The struggle between Pallavas and Chāulukyas began during the reign of Mahendravarman I.
(C) The armies of Narasimhavarman I were able to defeat and kill Pulakesin II of Chālukyas.
(D) After the death of Pulakesin II, Vātāpi, the capital of Chāulukyas became a provincial administrative centre of the Pallava kingdom. (......)

35. Harṣavardhana
(A) After the Guptas, Harṣavardhana was able to unify North and South India.
(B) Harṣavardhana entered into matrimonial alliances with the royal family of Gauda.
(C) At first, Harṣavardhana ascended the throne of Thānesvar and thereafter in the absence of any rightful heir to the Kanauj throne he was invited to accept the crown of Kanauj.
(D) Harṣavardhana transferred his capital from Thāneśvar to Kanauj. (......)

[see page six

- For each of the questions from **36** to **40, two** statements are given. On the basis of the table given below, select the pairs of statements, that are given as **1**, **2**, **3**, **4** and **5** that fits best with the two statements in each of the questions and write its **number in the bracket.**

	First Statement	Second Statement
1	Correct	Incorrect
2	Correct	Correct
3	Incorrect	Incorrect
4	Incorrect	Correct
5	Correct	Correct and explains the **first** statement

	First Statement	Second Statement	
36.	According to the Aṅguttara Nikāya there existed sixteen Mahājanapadas in India in the 6th century B.C.	The Ganarajyas of Sakyas, Bhaggas, Bulis, Kālamas, Koliyas, Moriyas, Videhas and Lichchavis were among the sixteen Mahājanapadas.	(……)
37.	Mahāvira, the last Thirtankara of Jain was a contemporary of king Bimbisāra.	The teachings of Jain Thirthankaras were written down at Vallabai in the 5th century A.D.	(……)
38.	Megasthenes was the ambassador of Alexander the Great at the Mauryan Court.	Megesthenes records that the municipal administration of Pātaliputra was carried out by six boards of commissioners.	(……)
39.	Aśoka in his inscriptions describes Pandyas as independent people on the southern frontiers of his empire.	Strabo says that Pandyan Embassy was sent to the Roman Emperor, Augustus Ceaser.	(……)
40.	The Allahabad pillar inscription gives the accounts of conqests of Samudragupta in chronological order.	Samudragupta defeated and captured the rulers of Dakshinapatha and afterwards allowed them to rule under Gupta sovereignty.	(……)

* *

[see page seven

පැරණි නිර්දේශය/பழைய பாடத்திட்டம்/Old Syllabus

OLD

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව
இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம்
Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2019 අගෝස්තු
கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர் தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2019 ஓகஸ்ற்
General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, August 2019

ඉතිහාසය II (II කොටස)
வரலாறு II (பகுதி II)
History II (Part II)

25-A E II

History of India - From the earliest times to 1206 A.D.

Instructions:

※ *Answer question* No. **01** *and* ***three*** *others.*
(*An* ***outline map of India*** *is provided for answering question* No. **01**)

PART II

1. **Mark** and **name all the places** given below on the map provided and write short historical notes on any **two** of them briefly.
   (i) Harappa (ii) Vindya Mountain (iii) Taxila (iv) Yamunā River
   (v) Kālinga (vi) Prayāg (vii) Kānchi (viii) Aihole
   *(**01** mark for each item marked and named correctly; **05** marks for each short note)*

2. Examine the socio-economic conditions of the Indus people. *(14 marks)*

3. "The Later Vedic Age was a transitional period."
   (i) Around which river were the settlements of the Later Vedic period located? *(01 mark)*
   (ii) Name **two** sources which provide information regarding the Later Vedic period. *(02 marks)*
   (iii) Explain the main features of the society in the Later Vedic period. *(04 marks)*
   (iv) Examine the manner in which the political and religious conditions of the Rigvedic period changed during the Later Vedic period. *(07 marks)*

4. The "Asoka Dhamma" was predominantly influenced by the Buddhism." Critically examine this statement. *(14 marks)*

5. Examine the role played by different foreign invaders in the field of politics in North Western India from the downfall of the Mauryas upto the emergence of the Guptas. *(14 marks)*

6. "The power of the Gupta empire reached its zenith during the reign of Chandragupta II."
   (i) Name the famous Chinese traveller monk who visited India during the reign of Chandragupta II. *(01 mark)*
   (ii) Name **two** epithets used by Chandragupta II. *(02 marks)*
   (iii) Give a short account of the matrimonial alliances made by Chandragupta II for the expansion of his political authority. *(03 marks)*
   (iv) Examine the military campaigns of Chandragupta II for the expansion of the Gupta empire. *(08 marks)*

7. Explain the importance of the Pala dynasty under following topics.
   (i) Establishment of a kingdom in Bengal
   (ii) Religious and cultural development under the Palas *(14 marks)*

[see page eight

8. Write short notes on the historical significance of any **two** of the following.

(i) North-western frontier passes

(ii) Republics in the 6th century B.C.

(iii) Allahabad prasasti

(iv) Arab and Turkish invasions *(07 × 2 = 14 marks)*

9. Answer **either** Part **(A)** **or** Part **(B)** **only**.

(A) Examine the expansion of Chaulukya power in the Deccan under Pulekesin II. *(14 marks)*

(B) Examine how Rajendra I expanded the Chola power in India and abroad. *(14 marks)*

* * *

OLD

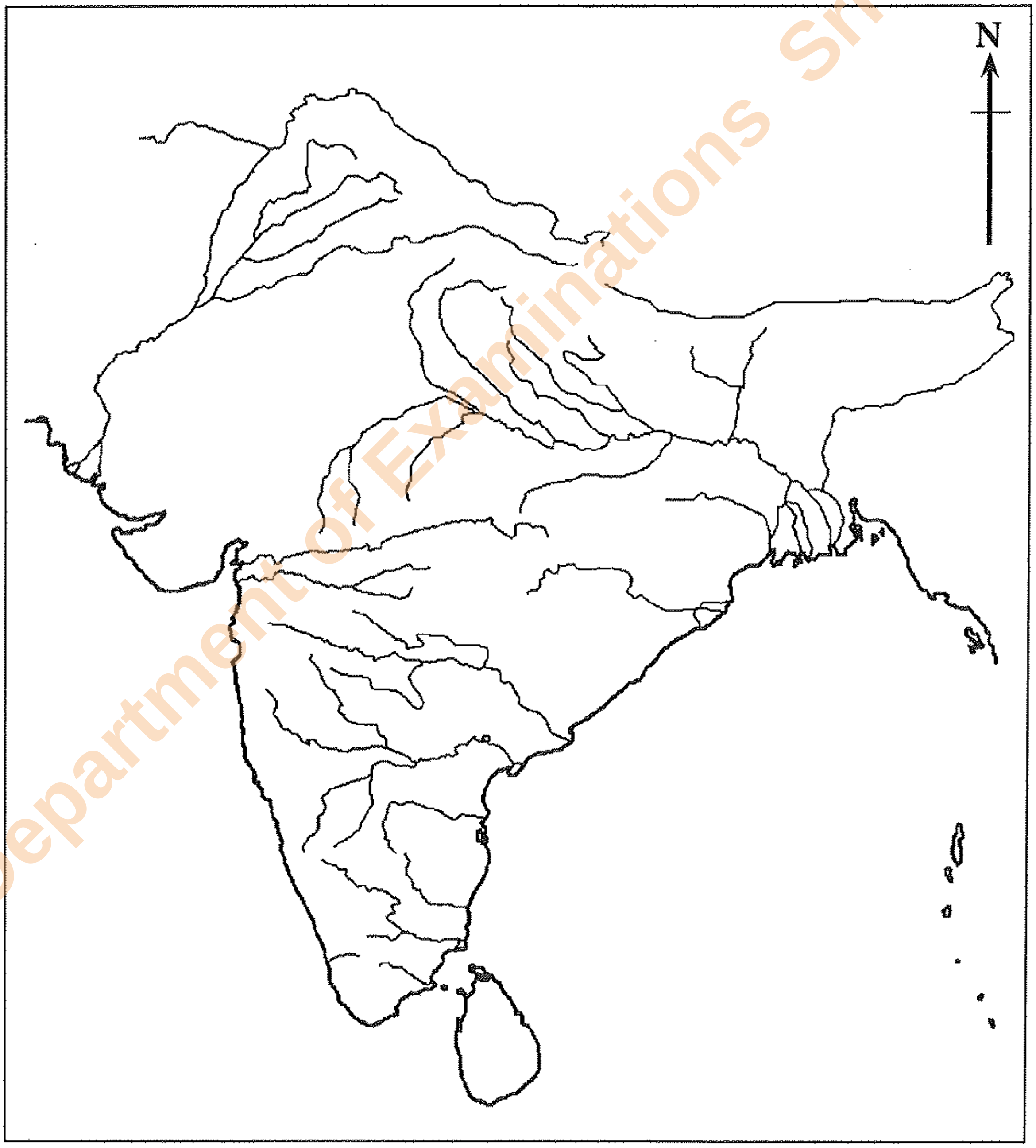
ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව
இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம்
Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2019 අගෝස්තු
கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர் தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2019 ஓகஸ்ற்
General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, August 2019

ඉතිහාසය II வரலாறு II **History II**	**25-A**	**E**

ප්‍රශ්න අංකය / வினா இல. / **Question No.** 1

විභාග අංකය / சுட்டெண் / **Index No.** ....



පැරණි නිර්දේශය/பழைய பாடத்திட்டம்/Old Syllabus

OLD

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව
இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம்
Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2019 අගෝස්තු
கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர் தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2019 ஓகஸ்ற்
General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, August 2019

ඉතිහාසය II (I කොටස)
வரலாறு II (பகுதி I)
History II (Part I)

25-B E II

23.08.2019 / 0830 – 1140

පැය තුනයි
மூன்று மணித்தியாலம்
Three hours

අමතර කියවීම් කාලය - මිනිත්තු 10 යි
மேலதிக வாசிப்பு நேரம் - 10 நிமிடங்கள்
Additional Reading Time - 10 minutes

Use **additional reading time** to go through the question paper, select the questions and decide on the questions that you give priority in answering.

History of Europe - From the earliest times to 1989 A.D.

Index No. : ....

Instructions:

* *This part consists of* **40** *questions. Answer* **all** *the questions on* **this paper itself**.
* *For each question there are* **five** *responses of which only* **one** *is correct. When you have selected the correct answer to a question,* **mark your response on this paper according to the instructions given.**
* **40 marks will be awarded for this part.**
* *Time allocated for both* **part I** *and* **part II** *is* **three** *hours.*
  Attach **part I** *to the answer script of* **part II** *when* **handing over**.

PART I

● In each of the questions from **1** to **10**, a group of **five** names are given. **One** of the names given in each group **does not** tally with the others. Select that name and write its **number in the bracket.**

1. (1) Azov (2) Alps (3) Appenines (4) Caucasus (5) Pyrenees (......)

2. (1) Zeus (2) Athena (3) Aphrodite (4) Poseiden (5) Jupiter (......)

3. (1) Monarchy (2) Oligarchy (3) Theocracy (4) Tyranny (5) Democracy (......)

4. (1) Solon (2) Cicero (3) Pisistratus (4) Cleisthenes (5) Pericles (......)

5. (1) Thales (2) Pythagoras (3) Democritus (4) Dionysus (5) Archimedes (......)

6. (1) Parliament (2) Privy Council (3) States General (4) Reichstag (5) Duma (......)

7. (1) Battle of Trafalgar (2) Battle of Austerlitz (3) Battle of Magenta (4) Battle of Jena (5) Battle of Leipzig (......)

8. (1) Aix-la-Chapelle (2) Troppau (3) Laibach (4) Villafranca (5) Verona (......)

[see page two

9. (1) Lloyd George (2) Clemenceau (3) Woodrow Wilson
(4) Orlando (5) Roosevelt (......)

10. (1) British Commonwealth
(2) World Health Organization (WHO)
(3) North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)
(4) Warsaw Pact
(5) European Union (EU) (......)

● In each of the questions from **11** to **15**, **five pairs** of names are given. Among them, there is **one** pair in which the names/expressions **do not** tally with one another. Identify that particular pair of names and write its **number in the bracket.**

11. (1) Homer - Odyssey
(2) Sophocles - Oedipus Rex
(3) Aristophanes - The Clouds
(4) Socrates - Politics
(5) Plato - The Republic (......)

12. (1) Ptolemy - Geocentric theory
(2) Copernicus - Heliocentric theory
(3) Isaac Newton - Theory of evolution
(4) Marie Curie - Discovery of radium
(5) Albert Einstein - Principle of relativity (......)

13. (1) Valois - France
(2) Braganza - Spain
(3) Orange - Netherlands
(4) Romanov - Russia
(5) Savoy - Italy (......)

14. (1) Hundred Years' War - France was a party
(2) Thirty Years' War - France was a party
(3) Seven Years' War - France was a party
(4) Crimean War - France was a party
(5) Seven Weeks' War - France was a party (......)

15. (1) John Locke - Absolute monarchy
(2) Jeremy Bentham - Utilitarianism
(3) V.I. Lenin - Dictatorship of the proletariat
(4) Leon Trotsky - Permanent revolution
(5) Joseph Stalin - Socialism in one country (......)

● For each of the questions from **16** to **25**, some names / statements / dates are given in columns **X** and **Y**. The names / statements / dates given in column **Y** have some affinity with those in column **X**. But they are **not** arranged in the proper order of sequence. When they are arranged in the proper order, **one** of the five combinations given below is correct. Write the **number** of the correct combination **in the bracket.**

16.

	X		**Y**
(i)	Heracleitus	A	"Virtue is knowledge."
(ii)	Protagoras	B	"Man is a political animal."
(iii)	Socrates	C	"It is impossible to step twice into the same river."
(iv)	Aristotle	D	"Every disease has a natural cause."
(v)	Hippocrates	E	"Man is the measure of all things."

(1) BEACD (2) CEABD (3) DCEAB (4) DEACB (5) EDACB (......)

[see page three

17.

X	Y
(i) Parthenon	A Moscow
(ii) Colosseum	B Paris
(iii) The Kremlin	C London
(iv) Palace of Westminister	D Athens
(v) Notre Dame Cathedral	E Rome

(1) BEACD (2) CEABD (3) DCEAB (4) DEACB (5) EDACB (……)

18.

X	Y
(i) Masaccio	A Last Supper
(ii) Botticelli	B The Expulsion of Adam and Eve from the Garden
(iii) Leonardo da Vinci	C Last Judgement
(iv) Michelangelo	D The Emperor Charles V
(v) Titian	E Birth of Venus

(1) BEACD (2) CEABD (3) DCEAB (4) DEACB (5) EDACB (……)

19.

X	Y
(i) Erasmus	A Spirit of the Laws
(ii) Thomas More	B Wealth of Nations
(iii) Montesquieu	C Leviathan
(iv) Thomas Hobbes	D Utopia
(v) Adam Smiths	E Praise of Folly

(1) BEACD (2) CEABD (3) DCEAB (4) DEACB (5) EDACB (……)

20.

X	Y
(i) Glorious Revolution	A Revolution of the Intellectuals
(ii) American Revolution	B Universal Declaration of Human Rights
(iii) French Revolution	C Declaration of Independence
(iv) Revolution of 1848	D Bill of Rights
(v) United Nations Organization	E Declaration of the Rights of Man

(1) BEACD (2) CEABD (3) DCEAB (4) DEACB (5) EDACB (……)

21.

X	Y
(i) Treaty of Luneville	A Russia and Ottoman Turkey
(ii) Treaty of Frankfurt	B Russia and Japan
(iii) Treaty of San Stefano	C France and Austria
(iv) Treaty of Portsmouth	D Russia and Germany
(v) Treaty of Brest-Litovsk	E France and Germany

(1) BEACD (2) CEABD (3) DCEAB (4) DEACB (5) EDACB (……)

22.

X	Y
(i) Rhine Confederation	A Bismarck
(ii) German Confederation	B Napoleon Bonaparte
(iii) North German Confederation	C Kaiser William I
(iv) German Empire	D Friedrich Ebert
(v) Weimar Republic	E Metternich

(1) BEACD (2) CEABD (3) DCEAB (4) DEACB (5) EDACB (……)

23.

X	Y
(i) Napoleon Bonaparte	A New Economic Policy
(ii) Otto von Bismarck	B Perestroika or Economic Restructuring
(iii) V.I. Lenin	C Peaceful Co-existence
(iv) Nikita Khrushchev	D Continental System
(v) Mikhail Gorbachev	E Blood and Iron Policy

(1) BEACD (2) CEABD (3) DCEAB (4) DEACB (5) EDACB (……)

[see page four

24. **X** **Y**

X		Y	
(i)	Red shirts	A	Mussolini
(ii)	Red Army	B	Hitler
(iii)	White Army	C	Trotsky
(iv)	Black shirts	D	Garibaldi
(v)	Brown shirts	E	Kornilov

(1) BEACD (2) CEABD (3) DCEAB (4) DEACB (5) EDACB (......)

25.

X		Y	
(i)	Warsaw	A	Rumania
(ii)	Budapest	B	Yugoslavia
(iii)	Bucharest	C	Bulgaria
(iv)	Sophia	D	Hungary
(v)	Belgrade	E	Poland

(1) BEACD (2) CEABD (3) DCEAB (4) DEACB (5) EDACB (......)

● For each of the questions from **26** to **30**, responses **(A), (B), (C)** and **(D)** are given. **One** or **more** of these is/are correct. Select the correct response/responses and mark your answer **in the bracket** according to following instructions.

1 .... if only **(A)** and **(B)** are correct.
2 .... if only **(A)** and **(C)** are correct.
3 .... if only **(B)** and **(C)** are correct.
4 .... if only **(C)** and **(D)** are correct.
5 .... **Any other** numbers or combination of responses is correct.

Summary of instructions				
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**
Only **(A)** and **(B)** are correct.	Only **(A)** and **(C)** are correct.	Only **(B)** and **(C)** are correct.	Only **(C)** and **(D)** are correct.	**Any other** numbers or combination of responses is correct.

26. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct regarding the Counter Reformation?
(A) Counter Reformation arose as a movement against the Roman Catholic Church.
(B) One important element of the Counter Reformation was the Society of Jesus.
(C) The Inquisition was established in Spain in 1479.
(D) Council of Trent defined and clarified the Protestant doctrine. (......)

27. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct regarding the Industrial Revolution?
(A) The change from an agrarian economy to an urban economy dominated by machine manufacture in factories is called the Industrial Revolution.
(B) Industrial Revolution increased productivity and economic growth.
(C) Industrial Revolution first began in France.
(D) Portugal was the first fully industrialized country in Europe. (......)

28. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct regarding Napoleon Bonaparte?
(A) Napoleon Bonaparte is called the Child of the (French) Revolution.
(B) Napoleon Bonaparte defeated England at the Battle of Nile.
(C) Napoleon Bonaparte was crowned as Emperor of the French in 1804.
(D) Napoleon Bonaparte recognized Calvinism as the official state religion. (......)

29. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct regarding the Unification of Germany?
(A) Germany was unified under the leadership of Austria.
(B) Members of the Carbonari made several attempts to unify Germany.
(C) Austria and Prussia defeated Denmark in 1864 in a war over Schleswig and Holstein.
(D) The Franco-Prussian war completed the Unification of Germany. (......)

[see page five

30. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct regarding New Imperialism?

(A) Industrial Revolution paved the way for New Imperialism.
(B) New Imperialism stemmed from the severe competition among European powers for raw materials and markets.
(C) Continent of Africa was carved up among European powers as a result of New Imperialism.
(D) One factor which led to the outbreak of World War I was New Imperialism. (......)

- In each of the questions from **31** to **35, five** items are listed under one heading. One of those items **does not relate** to the particular heading. Select that item and write its **number in the bracket**.

31. Feudal system and its features

(1) The political and socio-economic system existed in medieval Europe
(2) The nobles provided troops for the king in times of war in return of the lands they held
(3) Strong middle class
(4) Manorial system
(5) Serfdom (......)

32. Development of Parliamentary system of government in England

(1) Signing of the Magna Carta by King John in 1215
(2) Triumph of Parliament over the King in the Revolution of 1688
(3) The premiership took root during the early part of the eighteenth century.
(4) Universal suffrage was granted by the Reform Bill of 1832.
(5) The powers of the House of Lords were reduced in 1911. (......)

33. Nation States

(1) Absolute monarchy powers being centralized with the King
(2) Strong standing army
(3) Recognized borders
(4) High degree of national unity
(5) The first nation state in Europe originated in Germany (......))

34. Russian Revolution

(1) Political and economic repression and social unrest were a major cause of the Revolution.
(2) Western powers supported the revolutionaries against the Tsar.
(3) Liberal (Menshevik) Revolution took place in March, 1917.
(4) Bolsheviks captured power in Russia.
(5) The Revolution was led by V.I. Lenin. (......)

35. Features of Fascism

(1) Extreme nationalism
(2) Totalitarian system of government
(3) One party state where there is no place for democracy
(4) Military strength and violence
(5) Peaceful foreign policy (......)

[see page six

- In each of the questions from **36** to **40,** two statements are given. On the basis of the table given below, select the pair of statements, that are given as **1**, **2**, **3**, **4** and **5** that fits best with the two statements in each of the questions and write its **number in the bracket.**

	First Statement	Second Statement
1	Correct	Incorrect
2	Correct	Correct
3	Incorrect	Incorrect
4	Incorrect	Correct
5	Correct	Correct and explains the **first** statement well.

	First Statement	Second Statement	
36.	Herodotus who wrote his 'History' on the Graeco-Persian war is called the 'Father of History'.	Herodotus who invented the subject area of history among Greeks tried to discover what really happened in the Persian Wars critically examining his sources at times.	(......)
37.	Petrarch is called the 'Father of Humanism'.	The Treaty of Westphalia brought the Thirty Years' War to a conclusion.	(......)
38.	Vasco da Gama, after arriving at Calicut in 1498 declared, "We came to the East seeking spices and Christians."	Vasco da Gama is considered as the first navigator to circumnavigate the world.	(......)
39.	The Frankfurt Parliament was held under the leadership of Metterrich.	The Zollverein provided the economic foundations for the political unification of Germany.	(......)
40.	French President, de Gaulle supported Britain to enter into the European Union.	Under Mikhail Gorbachev Russia became a member of the European Union.	(......)

* *

[see page seven

පැරණි නිර්දේශය/பழைய பாடத்திட்டம்/Old Syllabus

OLD

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව
இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம்
Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2019 අගෝස්තු
கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர் தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2019 ஓகஸ்ற்
General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, August 2019

ඉතිහාසය I (II කොටස)
வரலாறு I (பகுதி II)
History I (Part II)

25-B E II

History of Europe - From the earliest times to 1989 A.D.

Instructions:
* *Answer question* No. **01** *and* ***three*** *others.*
* *(An* ***outline map of Europe*** *is provided for answering question* No. **01***)*

PART II

1. **Mark** and **name all the places** given below on the map provided and write short historical notes on any **two** of them.

   (i) Rome
   (ii) Adriatic Sea
   (iii) Danube River
   (iv) Paris
   (v) Strait of Gibraltar
   (vi) Austria
   (vii) Netherlands
   (viii) Kiel Canal

   *(**01** mark for each item marked and named correctly; **05** marks for each short note)*

2. Examine the main features of ancient Roman culture with reference to the following spheres.
   (i) Architecture
   (ii) Religious changes *(14 marks)*

3. (i) Analyse the main factors which led to the geographical discoveries in Europe during the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. *(08 marks)*
   (ii) Examine the manner in which **either** Portugal **or** Spain built a colonial empire. *(06 marks)*

4. "Protestant Reformation sprang from a multiplicity of causes, some of which were closely related to the religious and political conditions of the age."
   (i) Name the country where the Protestant Reformation began. *(01 mark)*
   (ii) Name the religious institution and its leader against whom the Protestant Reformation arose. *(02 marks)*
   (iii) Name **two** leaders of the Protestant Reformation. *(02 marks)*
   (iv) Critically examine the relative importance of religious and political causes of the Protestant Reformation. *(09 marks)*

5. (i) Analyse the main factors which led to the outbreak of the French Revolution.
   (ii) Examine the major results of the French Revolution. *(14 marks)*

6. (i) Write an account of the major decisions taken by the Congress of Vienna.
   (ii) Examine the importance of the Vienna Settlement in the history of modern Europe. *(14 marks)*

[see page eight

7. "The movement for Italian unification faced many obstacles but it ended in success."

(i) Name the Italian leader who founded the 'Young Italy'. *(01 mark)*

(ii) What type of government did he intend to establish in Italy? *(01 mark)*

(iii) Name the Italian state which took the leadership in the unification of Italy. *(01 mark)*

(iv) Write a brief account of the obstacles to the unification of Italy from 1815 to 1848. *(04 marks)*

(v) Trace the main stages in the unification of Italy. *(07 marks)*

8. To what extent did the Treaty of Versailles lead to the outbreak of World War II? *(14 marks)*

9. Write short notes on the historical significance of any **two** of the following:

(i) Greek city states

(ii) English Revolution of 1688-89

(iii) Revolutions of 1848

(iv) Triumph of the Bolshevik Revolution in Russia

(v) Cold War

(vi) United Nations Organization

(07 marks for each)

* * *

OLD

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව
இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம்
Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka

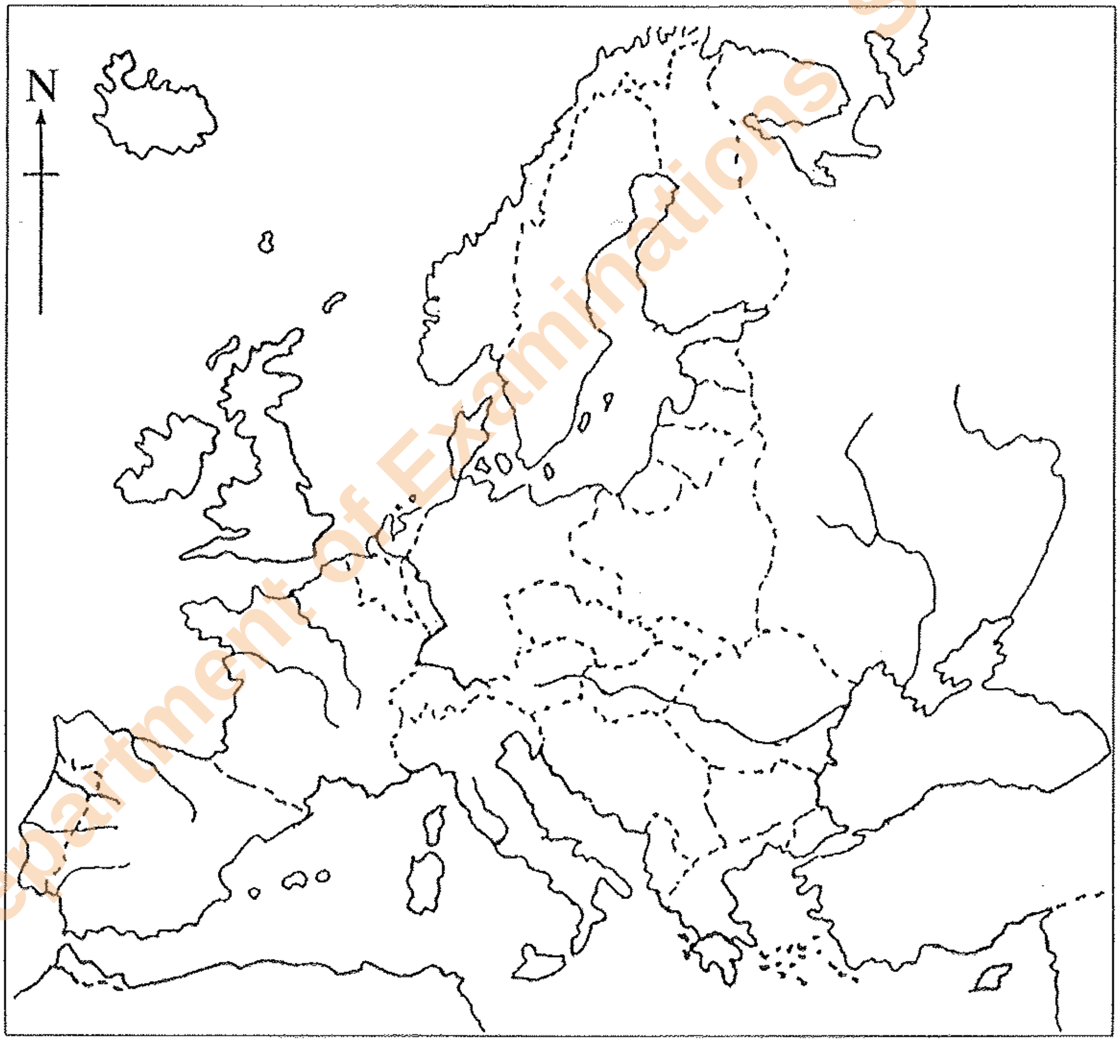
අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2019 අගෝස්තු
கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர் தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2019 ஓகஸ்ற்
General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, August 2019

ඉතිහාසය II
வரலாறு II
History II

25-B **E**

ප්‍රශ්න අංකය
வினா இல.
Question No. 1

විභාග අංකය
சுட்டெண்
Index No. ....



පැරණි නිර්දේශය/பழைய பாடத்திட்டம்/Old Syllabus

OLD

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව
இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம்
Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2019 අගෝස්තු
கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர் தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2019 ஓகஸ்ற்
General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, August 2019

ඉතිහාසය II (I කොටස)
வரலாறு II (பகுதி I)
History II (Part I)

25-C E II

23.08.2019 / 0830 - 1140

පැය තුනයි
மூன்று மணித்தியாலம்
Three hours

අමතර කියවීම් කාලය - මිනිත්තු 10 යි
மேலதிக வாசிப்பு நேரம் - 10 நிமிடங்கள்
Additional Reading Time - 10 minutes

Use **additional reading time** to go through the question paper, select the questions and decide on the questions that you give priority in answering.

Modern World History - From 1500 to 1989 A.D.

Index No.: ....

Instructions:

* *This part consists of* **40** *questions. Answer* ***all*** *the questions* ***on this paper itself.***
* *For each question there are* ***five*** *responses of which only* ***one*** *is correct. When you have selected the correct answer to a question,* ***mark your response on this paper according to the instructions given.***
* **40** *marks will be awarded for this part.*
* *Time allocated for* ***both*** **part I** *and* **part II** *is* ***three hours.***
Attach **part I** *to the answer script of* **part II** *when handing over.*

PART I

● In each of the questions from **1** to **10**, a group of **five** names are given. **One** of the names given in each group **does not tally** with the others. Select that name and write its **number in the bracket**.

1. (1) Nile (2) Hwang Ho (3) Amazon
(4) Mississippi (5) Kiel (......)

2. (1) Kyoto (2) Osaka (3) Macao
(4) Nagoya (5) Tokyo (......)

3. (1) Giotto (2) Masaccio (3) Botticelli
(4) Machiavelli (5) Michelangelo (......)

4. (1) John Huss (2) Martin Luther (3) Ulrich Zwingli
(4) John Calvin (5) Ignatius Loyola (......)

5. (1) Bill of Rights (2) Declaration of the Rights of Man
(3) White Australian Policy (4) Universal Declaration of Human Rights
(5) International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (......)

6. (1) Egypt (2) Sudan (3) Nigeria
(4) Kenya (5) Israel (......)

7. (1) British Commonwealth
(2) International Labour Organization (ILO)
(3) South-East Asia Treaty Organization (SEATO)
(4) Central Treaty Organization (CENTO)
(5) Association for South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN) (......)

[see page two

8. (1) Nepal (2) Tamil Nadu (3) Karnataka
(4) Andhra Pradesh (5) Maharashtra (……)

9. (1) Cairo Conference (2) Berlin Conference (3) Teheran Conference
(4) Yalta Conference (5) Potsdam Conference (……)

10. (1) Mahatma Gandhi (2) Rajendra Prasad (3) Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan
(4) Neelam Sanjeeva Reddy (5) Ramaswamy Venkataraman (……)

- In each of the questions from **11** to **15**, **five pairs** of names are given. Among them there is **one** pair in which the names/expressions **do not tally with one another**. Identify that particular pair of names and write its **number in the bracket.**

11. (1) Bourbon - France
(2) Romanov - Prussia
(3) Ming - China
(4) Konbaung - Burma
(5) Hanover - England (……)

12. (1) Goa - Portuguese
(2) Manila - Spanish
(3) Batavia - Dutch
(4) Calcutta - English
(5) Jakarta - French (……)

13. (1) Carnatic Wars - England and Netherlands
(2) Seven Years' War - England and France
(3) Opium War - England and China
(4) Crimean War - Russia and Turkey
(5) Seven Weeks' War - Austria and Prussia (……)

14. (1) Reign of Terror - French Revolution
(2) Monroe doctrine - US declaration against European intervention in the affairs of the continent of America
(3) Attempt to unify Germany - Frankfurt Assembly
(4) Principle of self-determination - Versailles Peace Settlement
(5) New Economic policy - Chinese policy of self-strengthening (……)

15. (1) Orlando - Italy
(2) Lloyd George - Britain
(3) Hindenburg - Austria
(4) Clemenceau - France
(5) Woodrow Wilson - United States of America (……)

- For each of the questions from **16** to **25,** some names / statements / dates are given in columns **X** and **Y**. The names / statements / dates given in column **Y** have some affinity with those in column **X**. But they are **not** arranged in the proper order of sequence. When they are arranged in the proper order **one** of the five combinations given below is correct. Write the **number** of the correct combination **in the bracket.**

16.

	X		Y
(i)	Kremlin	A	Rome
(ii)	Notre Dame Cathedral	B	New York
(iii)	St. Peter's Cathedral	C	London
(iv)	Palace of Westminister	D	Moscow
(v)	Statue of Liberty	E	Paris

(1) BEACD (2) CEABD (3) DEACB (4) DECAB (5) EDACB (……)

[see page three

17.
X	Y
(i) New World	A Englnad
(ii) Dark Continent	B Continent of America
(iii) Nation of Shopkeepers	C India
(iv) Jewel in the Crown	D Turkey
(v) Sick man of Europe	E Continent of Africa

(1) BEACD (2) CEABD (3) DEACB (4) DECAB (5) EDACB (......)

18.
X	Y
(i) Thomas Hobbes	A Utilitarianism
(ii) Montesquieu	B Utopian Socialism
(iii) Adam Smith	C Doctrine of Laissez-faire
(iv) Jeremy Bentham	D Absolute government
(v) Robert Owen	E Theory of the Separation of Powers

(1) BEACD (2) CEABD (3) DEACB (4) DECAB (5) EDACB (......)

19.
X	Y
(i) Niccolo Machiavelli	A Das Kapital
(ii) Jean Jacques Rousseau	B The Wonder that was India
(iii) Karl Marx	C The Prince
(iv) A.L. Basham	D Asia and Western Dominance
(v) K.M. Panikkar	E Social Contract

(1) BEACD (2) CEABD (3) DEACB (4) DECAB (5) EDACB (......)

20.
X	Y
(i) Flying Shuttle	A Richard Arkwright
(ii) Spinning Jenny	B Thomas Newcomen
(iii) Water Frame	C Samuel Crompton
(iv) Spinning Mule	D James Hargreaves
(v) Steam Engine	E John Kay

(1) BEACD (2) CEABD (3) DEACB (4) DECAB (5) EDACB (......)

21.
X	Y
(i) Thailand	A Seoul
(ii) Afghanistan	B Karachi
(iii) South Korea	C Bangkok
(iv) Pakistan	D Hanoi
(v) Vietnam	E Kabul

(1) BEACD (2) CEABD (3) DEACB (4) DECAB (5) EDACB (......)

22.
X	Y
(i) Burma	A Ethiopia
(ii) Formosa	B Bangladesh
(iii) Tanganyika	C Tanzania
(iv) Abyssinia	D Myanmar
(v) East Pakistan	E Taiwan

(1) BEACD (2) CEABD (3) DEACB (4) DECAB (5) EDACB (......)

23.
X	Y
(i) V.I. Lenin	A Socialism in one country
(ii) Leon Trotsky	B Glasnost and Perestroika
(iii) Joseph Stalin	C Peaceful co-existence
(iv) Nikita Khrushchev	D Permanent revolution
(v) Mikhail Gorbachev	E Dictatorship of the proletariat

(1) BEACD (2) CEABD (3) DEACB (4) DECAB (5) EDACB (......)

[see page four

	X		Y
24.	(i) League of Nations	A	The Hague
	(ii) United Nations Organization (UNO)	B	Washington
	(iii) International Court of Justice (ICJ)	C	Paris
	(iv) United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization(UNESCO)	D	Geneva
	(v) International Monetary Fund	E	New York

(1) BEACD (2) CEABD (3) DEACB (4) DECAB (5) EDACB (……)

	X		Y
25.	(i) Marshal Tito	A	Cuba
	(ii) Abdul Nasser	B	Yugoslavia
	(iii) Fidel Castro	C	Congo
	(iv) Patrice Lumumba	D	North Vietnam
	(v) Ho chi Minh	E	Egypt

(1) BEACD (2) CEABD (3) DEACB (4) DECAB (5) EDACB (……)

- For each of the questions from **26** to **30**, select the correct answer and write its **number in the bracket**.

26. Who formulated the law of universal gravitation?
(1) Nicholas Copernicus (2) Johannes Kepler
(3) Galileo Galilei (4) Isaac Newton
(5) Paracelsus (……)

27. Who is considered to be the first Prime Minister in England?
(1) Robert Walpole (2) William Pitt
(3) Robert Liverpool (4) Robert Peel
(5) William Huskisson (……)

28. Who founded the Arya Samaj, the Hindu reform movement in India?
(1) Raja Ram Mohun Roy (2) Debendranath Tagore
(3) Keshab Chandra Sen (4) Dayananda Sarasvati
(5) Lala Rajpat Rai (……)

29. Who founded the Kuomintang or the National Peoples's Party in China?
(1) Kan Yu-wei (2) Yuan Shih-Kai
(3) Sun Yat-sen (4) Li Dazhao
(5) Chiang Kai-shek (……)

30. Who was the Japanese Emperor at the time of the surrender of Japan to the Allied forces?
(1) Yoshihito (2) Hirohito
(3) Tojo Hideki (4) Akihito
(5) Naruhito (……)

[see page five

- For each of the questions from **31** to **35**, responses **(A), (B), (C)** and **(D)** are given. **One** or **more** of these is/are correct. Select the correct response/responses and mark your answer **in the bracket** according to following instructions.

1 ……… if only **(A)** and **(B)** are correct.
2 ……… if only **(A)** and **(C)** are correct.
3 ……… if only **(B)** and **(C)** are correct.
4 ……… if only **(C)** and **(D)** are correct.
5 ……… **Any other** number or combination of responses is correct

Summary of instructions				
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**
only **(A)** and **(B)** are correct	only **(A)** and **(C)** are correct	only **(B)** and **(C)** are correct	only **(C)** and **(D)** are correct	**Any other** number or combination of responses is correct

31. Which of the following statements/s is/are correct regarding the Dutch colonial empire in the East?
(A) Dutch empire in the East was established by the Dutch East India Company.
(B) During World War II, Dutch East Indies were occupied by Japan.
(C) Indonesian nationalist struggle for independence was led by Sukarno.
(D) Indonesia won its independence in 1949. (……)

32. Which of the following statements/s is/are correct regarding the Industrial Revolution?
(A) Industrial Revolution refers to a shift from an agrarian economy to one dominated by machine manufacture in factories in urban areas.
(B) Industrial Revolution began in France.
(C) Industrial Revolution paved the way for New Imperialism.
(D) Industrial Revolution prevented the rise of the middle class. (……)

33. Which of the following statements/s is/are correct regarding the Unification of Italy?
(A) Italy was unified under the leadership of Piedmont-Sardinia.
(B) Camillo Cavour was the chief architect of the Italian unification.
(C) Italy was unified under the blessings of the Pope.
(D) Mazzini was appointed as the first Prime Minister of Italy. (……)

34. Which of the following statements/s is/are correct regarding Nazism in Germany?
(A) Faliure of the Weimar Republic was a major reason for the rise of Nazism.
(B) Hitler emerged as the Nazi leader.
(C) Germany became a one-party state under the Nazi rule.
(D) Nazi rulers followed an aggressive foreign policy. (……)

35. Which of the following statements/s is/are correct regarding Ghana?
(A) Ghana was a French colony.
(B) The area covered by Ghana was called the Gold Coast by the Europeans.
(C) Ghana became an independent Republic in 1957 under the leadership of Kwame Nkrumah.
(D) Ghana is not a member of the Commonwealth. (……)

[*see page six*

- In each of the questions from **36** to **40,** two statements are given. On the basis of the table given below, select the pair of statements, that are given as **1, 2, 3, 4** and **5** that fits best with the two statements in each of the questions and write its **number in the bracket**.

	First Statement	Second Statement
1	Correct	Incorrect
2	Correct	Correct
3	Incorrect	Incorrect
4	Incorrect	Correct
5	Correct	Correct and explains the **first** statement well.

	First Statement	Second Statement	
36.	Immediately after the English Revolution of 1688-89 Charles I was executed.	Louis XVI was guillotined in 1793 during the French Revolution.	(.........)
37.	The Zollverein provided the economic foundation for the political unification of Germany.	German unity was achieved under the leadership of Prussia.	(.........)
38.	During the second half of the nineteenth century the French established their power in Indo-China.	Immediately after the Spanish-American war in 1898, the Philippines became an independent state.	(.........)
39.	The Meiji Restoration which overthrew the Tokugawa Shogunate in Japan in 1868 marks a watershed in the modern history of Japan.	The Meiji Restoration dismantled the feudal diamyo and samurai systems and laid the foundation for the progress of modernization in the military, political, social and economic spheres in Japan.	(.........)
40.	Lee Kuan Yew was the first Prime Minister of Malaysia.	Until 1962, Algeria remained under the domination of Britain.	(.........)

* *

[see page seven

පැරණි නිර්දේශය/பழைய பாடத்திட்டம்/Old Syllabus

OLD

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2019 අගෝස්තු
கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர் தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2019 ஓகஸ்ற்
General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, August 2019

ඉතිහාසය II (II කොටස)
வரலாறு II (பகுதி II)
History II (Part II)

25-C E II

Modern World History - From 1500 to 1989 A.D.

Instructions:

* *Answer question No. **01** and **three** others.*
*(An outline **map** of the world is provided for answering question No. **01**)*

PART II

1. **Mark** and **name all the places** given below on the map provided and write short historical notes on any **two** of them.

   (i) River Nile (ii) Mediterranean Sea (iii) Sicily (iv) Istanbul
   (v) Beijing (vi) New York (vii) Afghanistan (viii) Panama Canal

   *(**01** mark for each item marked and named correctly; **05** marks for each short note)*

2. (i) Analyse the economic and religious factors which led to the expansion of Europe during the fifteenth and sixteen centuries.
   (ii) Examine the manner in which **either** Portugal **or** Spain built a colonial empire. *(14 marks)*

3. "The American War of Independence stemmed from the colonial policy adopted by Britain."
   (i) Name **one** of the early English explorers who landed in North America. *(01 mark)*
   (ii) Name **four** English colonies in North America. *(02 marks)*
   (iii) Write a short account of the factors which led the English people to migrate to North America. *(03 marks)*
   (iv) Examine the manner in which the British colonial policy led to the outbreak of the American War of Independence. *(08 marks)*

4. (i) Examine the manner in which Europe was divided into two armed camps prior to World War I. *(05 marks)*
   (ii) To what extent did the division of Europe into two armed camps lead to the outbreak of World War I? *(09 marks)*

5. (i) Analyse the background of the Russian Revolution of 1917.
   (ii) Examine the manner in which the Bolsheviks captured power in Russia. *(14 marks)*

[see page eight

6. "World War II marks a turning point in the recent history of the world." Discuss this statement with reference to the results of World War II. *(14 marks)*

7. "The Communist Revolution brought about a remarkable economic transformation in China."
   (i) Name the Communist leader who led the Chinese Revolution. *(01 mark)*
   (ii) Name the regime and its leader against whom the Communists fought. *(02 marks)*
   (iii) State briefly the factors which led to the Communist victory. *(03 marks)*
   (iv) Critically examine the economic policies adopted by the Communists to develop China until 1976. *(08 marks)*

8. (i) Define what is meant by the 'Cold War'. *(05 marks)*
   (ii) Examine the manner in which Cold War developed until the Cuban missile crisis. *(09 marks)*

9. Write short notes on the historical significance of any **two** of the following:
   (i) Art and architecture during the Renaissance
   (ii) Glorious Revolution
   (iii) Birth of Israel
   (iv) Aims and the structure of the United Nations Organization
   (v) Marshall Plan
   (vi) Collapse of the Soviet Union *(07 marks for each)*

***

OLD

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව
இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம்
Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2019 අගෝස්තු
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General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, August 2019

ඉතිහාසය வரலாறு History	II II II	25-C	E

ප්‍රශ්න අංකය / வினா இல. / Question No. 1

විභාග අංකය / சுட்டெண் / Index No. ....

